

A

REVIEW

OF THE

STATE

OF THE

BRITISH NATION.

Tuesday, July 4. 1710.

I Made some little Essay at Detecting our new State-Frauds, and gave some Queries to our High-Flyers to Chew upon, about the Queen's Hereditary Right. I presume to say, they will carefully forget them; for Answer them, I perswade my self, they will not in haste.——Contrary therefore to Custom in Writing, I think to repeat *my Queries* to them once a Month, or thereabouts, till they will be pleas'd to say something or other to them.——Or till a Parliament comes, when I shall humbly apply my self to the Parliament of *Britain* to Answer *for them*, and to settle this great Point; and which I take upon me to call a Debate and no Debate; a Debate about what admits of no Debate, viz. Whether

her Majesty's Right, and by which She at present Reigns over us, be Hereditary or Parliamentary?

Our Opposers will not venture to say *in both*: They Scorn so much to Concede to the Power and Right of Parliamentary Limitation——That would over-turn all the Systems of Divine Right, and Indefeasible Title, Things talk of by many that Understand nothing of them, and Practiced just as much by them that Profess them, as *Non-Resistance* was by the High-Church-Men at the Revolution.

And I cannot but observe here, that there seems to be just the same Unky of Practice——In our Non-Resistance High-Gentlemen now, and those then——
OURS

OURS Talk of Non-Resistance in a Government built upon Resistance, THOSE Swore to the Doctrine of Non-Resistance; and then invited in a Foreign Prince to Fight their Sovereign—OURS Swear to keep out the Hereditary-Line, for sure King James's was such, and these very Men took the Association, and then set up Non-Resistance to that Branch that Heads upon the Neck of Hereditary Succession—THOSE were so nice about Resisting, that they would neither Fight against him nor for him—But tho' they would not Resist him, they run away from those that did, and left him to Fight alone—Those were a People truly Passive, that neither knew how to stand by him, or by themselves—And last thus they do again if ever their Cause comes to depend upon their Courage—And I undertake to prove, That these Non-Resisting Passive-Obedience People have always Abandon'd and Betray'd every Prince that trusted them—And King James himself explain'd himself to mean the Clergy that had pretended to flatter him with preaching up the Passive Obedience of the People, when at Feversham, where he was wick'd, and indeed Horridly Treated by the Mob, He said to a Parson whom he in vain intreated to endeavour to quiet the People—

Sir, you ought to think your self concern'd to assist in this Extremity, for 'tis the Men of your Cloth that have brought me to this.

Well, but now I am talking of bringing this to the Parliament; and of having an End put to the Debate by the Parliament, and by Declaring their Determination of the Question, I am taken short with the Word *this*—Trouble not your self about that, says common Vogue, we are to have a New Parliament—And you need not fear but we shall choose such a Parliament as will silence you all upon this Head, that you shall not dare to speak a Word against the Hereditary Right of the Queen—

A Word or two to this new Scare-Crow—

I have nothing to do with Enquiring what her Majesty will or will not do as to a new Parliament; but this I'll say, I am satisfy'd if her Majesty calls a new Parliament now, it is not done with any thing of

those Views that these mad People Act from—They Fancy a New Parliament shall do all their Work for them, and their worthy Champion, Dr. Sacheverell, is now Parading all over the Country to Mob the Corporations into a High-Church Election—And our Addresses are brought up thick and three-fold, to make us believe this is the Sense of the Nation:

Pray Gentlemen please to excuse me a Digression here, till I insert an Advertisement of a Book I purpose to give you a view of in a few Days—Which may serve for Mr. Post Boy to insert in his next Notice about our Addresses—

The Post-Boy's Advertisement is thus,

A Collection of the Addresses that have been presented to the Queen since the Impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell, whereby it most evidently appears, that the Sense of the Nation, whether Nobility, Clergy, Gentry or Commonalty, is express for the Doctrine of Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance, and for Her Majesty's Hereditary Title to the Throne of her Ancestors.

Mine is as follows,

A Collection of the several Addresses in King James's time, Presented to his Majesty from the several Counties and Burroughs in England—Relating to the Prince of Wales, &c. By which it may be seen, that the Sense of the Nation, Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Common People, was Universally for Arbitrary Power, for Governing by a Standing Army, and for Tolerating Popery, as the best Method to preserve the Monarchy, and support the Church of England—And that they promised to choose such a Parliament as should concur to those Ends.

In prosecuting this Work, I may perhaps show you, how far the Sovereign ought to depend upon the Flourishes of a Party, and their pretended Majorities in such Corporation Appearances. How far Addresses are

are to be Valued, and how far the *Sense of the Nation* may, or may not be Determin'd by them, &c. . . . *unh Decipi Decipitur.*

But to leave my new Collection to its Fate, I doubt not but it shall speak for its self; and perhaps shall let some People farther into the Secret of Procuring, Forming, Receiying, and Improving Addresses, than has yet been done—In the mean time, pray Gentlemen, give me leave to take a view of the *Sense of the Nation* from another thing; whether it be a better Rule to judge of the *Sense of the Nation* by, or a worse, I leave to the Issue of Things to Determine.

My Rule to make a Judgment of these Things, consists of three Parts,

1. The Rise or Fall of the publick Credit.
2. The Easiness or Uneasiness of our Allies and Confederates.
3. The Notions and Measures of our Enemies.

And before I enter upon the Particulars, give me leave to State it in general, I'll Endeavour to Explain, and to prove things as I go on.

If upon the View of A TURN of Affairs in *England*, (I give it the single Name of a Turn to include a Dissolution of Parliament, Change of Hands in the Administration, and Inversion of Parties in *Britain*): If, I say, upon the View of such a Turn, Stocks fall, Publick Credit flags, Funds sink, Men draw off their Money, or decline to bring it into the Publick Affairs, Bills, Banks, Checqs, Tallies, &c. come to Discount, and the like—If Foreigners have sent Orders upon the first Steps that way, to Sell out, to vest their Effects in Specie, and remit Home; and if greater Falling and Sinking is expected if a Turn follows.

If by the Actions of our Confederates it appears, that their Confidence in our supports decline, that they are Apprehensive, Diffident and Concern'd; if Anxious to hear whether

any such thing is intended; if they interpose as far as is Decent to prevent it, if they seem to think of Changing their Measures, and appear more Doubtful about their own Security; if at least they think things more Precarious, and that the usual Assurances and Supports against the Common Enemy are more Uncertain,

If our Enemies are Elevated and Encouraged; if in their Treaties they speak with Contempt of the Affairs of this Nation, and tell our Friends they are not likely to expect much from us, as a People that are like to have enough to do at home. If on the Hopes of these things, they Struggle with their own Extremities longer than they would otherwise do, and promise themselves something to Advantage from the Confusions they hope for on our Side.

If these Things appear, then indeed the *Sense of the Nation*, and of all Europe may be judg'd from the Rampant Hopes of our rising Party, as they call themselves.

On the Contrary, if the Publick Credit Rises, if Stocks Advance; if Money Flows, and Publick Securities Rise upon our Hands; if the Funds Strengthen, and Men Struggle to bring in, rather than to draw out of our Banks, Cheq, Loans, &c. and greater Advances are promised upon the Turn we speak of.

If Allies and Confederates express their Joy at the Hopes of a Change in the Ministry; and that they Esteem their Securities stronger, their Supports more certain, and their Confidence in us Encreases upon this Account.

If our Enemies Despair, if they seem to lessen their Preparations, if they Advance their Treaties, and the more readily comply with our Conditions.—Because of the dreadful Views of a redoubled Opposition from hence upon such a Turn.

If these things happen, then indeed our Addresses may be Expressive of the *Sense of the Nation*, and of all the World; and now, Gentlemen, judge for your selves, the Rule is before you.

But

But after all, What shall we say for the Confidence of a Party of Men that put this upon the World as a certainty? That presume to tell us, it is Agreed, that it is out of Doubt, and that the Parliament shall be Dissolv'd—It is neither yet done, or declar'd in Council. *Multa cadant*—It may happen that such a thing may not happen; and if it should so fall out that this should not fall out, Where are you then, Gentlemen?—Especially you that have taken a Freedom with them, that no Parliament ever yet suffer'd unresented.

Some Gentlemen are Acting as if they would bring themselves under a necessity of having the House Dissolv'd; Others as if they could impose it upon their Sovereign;

Others, as if neither Sovereign nor Ministry could avoid it. These People indeed may think, Reporting it to be done is one of the best ways to bring it to pass: These Things they may pursue as the Interest of their Party; but as to its being, *the sense of the Nation*, that is what we must Enquire farther into; and I make no Question to undeceive the World in that Cheat, very quickly.

The Reader is desir'd to Correct the following Error in our last. Review, No. 42. p. 163. Col. 2. for the Council present, read the Council, her Majesty being present.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Lately Publish'd,

 A New Treatise of the Venereal Disease; In two Parts; the first of which Treats, 1. Of the Name and original Cause of this Disease. 2. Of the Essence and Nature of the Infection. 3. Of the various Ways of Giving and Receiving, Symptoms first Discovering, and infallible Way of preventing its Infections. 4. Of a Clap and its Symptoms. 5. Of the Cure of a Clap. 6. Of a simple Gonorrhea, and old Gleet in Men, and Women; and their Cure. 7. Of a confirm'd Pox, and its Cure. 8. Of Mercury, its good Effects, and how to Remedy its ill Effects. 9. Of the Pox complicated with other Diseases. 10. Of Diet, &c. proper for Venereal Patients. The second Part contains an effectual Answer to Mr. Marten's Treatise concerning the Venereal Disease, and the Charitable Surgeon. Sold (Price 18 d.) at my House, the Golden Ball between the Sun and Castle Taverns in Milkstreet-Market, Cheapside.

WHEREAS Many Persons, that for some Months or perhaps Years past had the Misfortune to be Clapt, have, still remaining upon them, a small Running or Gleet, altho' the Malignity and other Symptoms of the Venereal Distemper are perfectly overcome and eradicated; which Running or Gleet, is very dangerous, and if not perfectly cur'd, certainly

ruins the Constitution, and proves of dreadful Consequence the the unhappy Patients; and that it is very difficult to be entirely cur'd, and seldom is taken off by many of the Practitioners in the Venereal Disease, (tho' Ingenious Men) the most eminent Physicians do allow. This is therefore to give Notice, that One of great Practice, and very large Experience, having some Years since found out admirable Medicines, that in a few Days always did, and assuredly ever will, without Delay, safely take off all manner of Running, or Gleet, tho' of many Years standing, so as never to return again, has now for the Sake of those unfortunate Persons, that are fatigued with that troublesome and mischievous Disorder, and have spent perhaps many Pounds to get cur'd, but in vain, appointed the above-mention'd Excellent Medicines, establish'd upon Reason, and always successful Experience, and which will absolutely compleat the Cure, so as not to break out again; to be Sold only at Mr. Salkeld's, at the Blue Post, next Door to Mr. Tonson's Printing House, in Earls Court in Bow-Street, near Covent-Garden—At a Guinea the Parcel, seal'd up with a little Book of Directions; wherein are also set down plain Rules, whereby any Person may certainly know, whether the Venom or Malignancy of the *Ves Venerea*, be entirely eradicated or not.

Printed and sold by John Baker, at the Black Boy in Pater-Noster-Row. 1710.